

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
17.4	13.4	14.6	10.2	9.5	8.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
			9.0	9.4	6.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
20.5	19.9	17.5	17.5	18.0	15.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Total Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
7.0	6.5	5.7	4.8	4.5	3.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
8.1	7.4	7.0	8.3	6.3	10.2	No linear change	No change, 2007-2011 No change, 2011-2017	Increased
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
11.2	9.3	10.4	9.1	7.5	7.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
31.3	35.9	27.6	23.9	22.8	21.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
11.3	12.0	10.7	8.8	7.2	6.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
10.0	11.0	10.0	10.6	9.0	8.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for ≥2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
32.5	34.9	33.6	36.4	34.2	36.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
16.1	17.3	18.7	19.2	18.6	19.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
12.3	12.1	16.3	17.4	17.0	14.6	Increased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
7.8	9.5	10.3	10.6	9.6	11.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)								
3.2	3.6	3.3	4.3	2.7	4.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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Total Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)								
54.8	53.6	46.5	43.9	37.0	29.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
22.2	19.7	17.4	14.1	10.1	7.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.9	6.2	5.8	4.6	2.3	1.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.3	3.9	3.7	3.4	1.5	1.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change

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Total Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN33: Percentage of students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)								
8.9	5.2	7.4	8.3	5.8	7.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])								
				51.6	51.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				27.5	16.1	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	18.0	15.8	11.8	10.1	5.5	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	Decreased

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	26.5	24.4	20.1	15.3	9.5	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased

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Total

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
23.5	25.6	21.3	19.3	16.5	18.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
45.6	44.5	43.8	36.0	34.8	33.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)								
			35.8	44.4	38.8	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
13.0	11.8	11.4	9.8	10.0	7.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
22.0	23.7	22.9	23.5	23.3	19.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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Total

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
14.4	11.5	10.5	10.1	9.2	5.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)								
5.2	3.5	4.0	4.7	2.9	1.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)								
8.6	5.7	5.2	4.7	3.8	2.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)								
5.6	4.2	5.2	5.9	4.7	4.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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Total

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
37.1	34.6	34.6	31.3	29.3	29.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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Total Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
46.1	48.6	46.9	45.4	39.4	34.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
5.7	5.5	5.4	5.2	3.2	2.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								
15.4	14.1	14.2	10.9	10.6	8.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
33.6	34.5	33.5	32.5	29.0	24.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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Total Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
27.6	22.4	22.4	20.6	23.5	18.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
55.5	59.7	59.2	55.1	55.1	52.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
13.9	16.7	22.6	17.5	20.7	19.6	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			1.3	4.3	3.5	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change

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[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))								
			5.4	2.4	3.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			24.2	27.4	26.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			7.6	7.4	11.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

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Total Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
18.3	15.5	14.7	17.5	14.6	16.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
14.0	14.3	13.9	12.7	14.7	15.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
11.6	12.8	10.9	10.7	10.9	12.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
28.8	30.1	29.4	26.6	30.4	31.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
		46.6	46.5	48.5	47.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				27.3	32.4	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	Increased

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§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

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Total

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				10.9	14.3	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Increased
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				6.7	8.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				60.5	55.0	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				30.1	24.5	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				18.5	14.4	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				39.2	40.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				36.4	35.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				50.6	52.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

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Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				18.6	18.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				7.1	6.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				59.1	56.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				26.4	22.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				14.7	12.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
20.5	20.4	24.2	27.8	27.8	29.0	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
29.5	28.1	24.1	19.7	19.5	17.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
20.1	19.8	15.9	12.6	10.8	9.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
10.1	10.9	8.3	5.9	5.4	4.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			16.1	15.2	17.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			31.4	35.6	34.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

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Total Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		47.4	41.9	46.4	46.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		15.4	17.3	15.9	16.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		25.0	21.7	26.0	24.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
28.2	33.3	28.6	27.1	24.7	19.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)								
21.4	22.1	27.7	36.9	40.5	38.9	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)								
40.7	42.9	41.7	39.9	40.9	46.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)								
26.9	32.6	29.6	23.0	26.3	36.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)								
46.0	51.9	50.4	50.5	49.2	51.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)								
	58.7	59.1	63.9	64.6	70.2	69.5	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN90: Percentage of students who carried a gun on school property (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
2.5	2.0	2.5	2.1	1.3	2.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure at school								
73.5	77.6	77.1	75.8	78.2	75.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who were ever hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend (during the 12 months before the survey)								
12.2	11.8	11.4	10.1	8.9	9.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
	19.8	19.7	22.6	19.4	21.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN96: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 7 days before the survey)								
	48.1	45.5	39.6	37.4	32.1	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who described the rule about smoking cigarettes inside the home where they live as never allowed inside their home								
	86.2	85.2	87.3	91.3	92.6	Increased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who currently used a waterpipe to smoke tobacco (also called a hookah, shisha, or narghile on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	15.0	17.9	22.7	17.4	7.1	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN100: Percentage of students who currently had at least one drink of alcohol on school property (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.5	5.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN101: Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.1	6.4	5.6	6.5	7.2	5.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who currently used any form of cocaine (including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.6	4.8	4.5	5.9	4.5	3.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN103: Percentage of students who currently sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.8	6.0	5.3	4.5	3.2	3.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN104: Percentage of students who currently used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.7	2.6	3.5	3.8	2.6	1.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN105: Percentage of students who currently used ecstasy (also called “MDMA,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
	6.4	7.5	6.9	4.4	2.9	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who currently took over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
	9.2	8.8	9.8	9.0	6.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN107: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
	20.4	20.7	20.7	19.5	16.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN108: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)								
	20.3	19.8	14.2	20.1	13.6	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN109: Percentage of students who reported their parents or other adults in their family talked with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex								
66.4	67.5	70.2	68.4	65.4	65.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who receive the most information during their life about sexual activity from a health teacher, school nurse, counselor, or some other adult at school								
	13.6	14.1	14.0	14.8	11.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN111: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (also called fasting, during the 30 days before the survey)								
13.9	13.7	14.4	15.6	15.2	14.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who took some diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.8	7.2	7.8	7.6	8.3	6.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Total
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN113: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.9	5.8	6.1	8.8	7.2	8.1	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
20.1	15.2	15.3	12.1	10.7	8.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
			10.8	10.9	6.7	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
29.4	29.5	26.9	24.7	25.5	21.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
9.8	9.0	8.3	6.4	6.0	4.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
8.4	6.8	7.1	8.3	5.6	7.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
13.5	12.6	13.1	9.9	9.5	8.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
36.0	43.6	36.4	30.4	28.7	28.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
14.8	16.4	14.7	10.7	9.4	7.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
6.9	7.5	7.1	7.1	6.0	4.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for ≥2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
24.4	28.9	28.5	28.4	24.6	26.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
12.2	13.3	15.5	14.4	13.2	14.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
11.4	9.3	14.9	15.3	12.3	10.7	No linear change	Increased, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
5.8	7.6	9.0	8.1	6.2	10.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)								
2.9	3.7	2.8	3.2	1.5	3.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)								
56.5	56.2	47.2	47.9	36.8	32.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
22.9	21.8	20.0	16.4	9.9	7.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
7.6	7.8	7.5	5.0	2.3	2.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.4	5.1	5.0	3.7	1.5	1.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])								
				53.7	52.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				29.4	18.9	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	21.4	21.1	15.5	13.4	7.1	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	Decreased
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	30.3	29.3	24.1	17.5	11.3	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
24.4	28.7	24.8	21.9	16.5	20.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
44.9	45.3	43.4	33.9	33.0	30.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)								
			33.0	34.2	32.5	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
14.2	14.2	14.2	12.0	10.7	9.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
23.3	26.7	26.3	27.6	24.1	18.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
15.1	12.8	11.1	11.6	10.2	6.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)								
6.3	3.8	4.9	5.6	3.4	2.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)								
8.9	5.5	5.9	5.3	4.4	2.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)								
5.9	4.5	5.2	6.6	6.4	4.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
38.4	38.0	38.2	34.2	30.6	29.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
47.4	52.1	49.7	48.4	41.2	35.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
7.2	7.8	7.9	6.4	3.5	4.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								
18.1	17.4	16.6	11.6	10.8	9.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
32.8	34.2	35.9	31.4	29.1	26.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
35.2	28.0	25.8	26.6	21.4	20.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
64.8	70.6	69.2	62.2	59.0	54.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
12.8	17.6	20.2	14.3	21.1	19.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			1.1	3.2	3.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

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[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			3.2	1.3	0.7	Decreased, 2013-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			18.6	25.6	23.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			5.7	6.4	7.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
15.0	11.7	11.4	15.8	14.0	13.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
15.9	13.9	15.1	13.4	15.1	15.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
14.6	16.8	14.6	14.1	14.5	16.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
24.0	23.7	25.3	21.9	26.1	24.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
		31.5	31.1	36.4	33.7	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				25.7	27.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				12.2	18.3	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available [§]	Increased
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				7.2	9.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				61.4	56.0	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				29.4	25.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				19.3	16.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				45.7	45.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				34.5	34.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				47.6	52.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				19.6	21.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				8.1	8.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				57.9	55.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				25.0	22.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				13.7	11.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
17.2	16.2	19.4	24.2	23.6	25.8	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
34.1	33.5	30.9	22.2	22.5	19.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
25.1	23.4	20.8	14.9	12.0	11.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
12.1	13.5	10.3	7.2	5.8	4.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			16.6	15.0	16.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			32.5	38.6	39.0	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		56.2	50.4	52.7	54.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		13.2	14.9	14.5	13.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		31.9	27.8	32.1	31.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
29.2	32.7	30.9	26.6	22.8	16.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)								
27.9	27.0	32.3	37.4	39.6	39.4	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)								
48.0	52.5	49.0	48.1	47.3	53.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)								
32.2	40.8	36.3	27.7	30.6	40.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)								
50.0	55.7	54.8	53.7	52.4	54.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)								
	50.0	55.5	58.2	56.4	65.7	66.3	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN90: Percentage of students who carried a gun on school property (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
3.8	2.8	3.4	2.5	1.9	2.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure at school								
72.9	77.3	73.8	74.2	76.2	74.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who were ever hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend (during the 12 months before the survey)								
12.1	12.3	11.1	10.6	9.3	8.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
	15.4	14.8	17.3	12.3	15.1	No linear change	Not available§	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN96: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 7 days before the survey)								
	47.5	45.8	36.7	33.7	31.8	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who described the rule about smoking cigarettes inside the home where they live as never allowed inside their home								
	85.8	84.4	87.5	90.9	93.1	Increased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who currently used a waterpipe to smoke tobacco (also called a hookah, shisha, or narghile on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	17.7	19.1	22.9	16.7	6.8	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN100: Percentage of students who currently had at least one drink of alcohol on school property (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	7.9	6.0	7.6	6.7	5.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN101: Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
7.5	7.7	6.0	7.2	8.2	6.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who currently used any form of cocaine (including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
7.9	5.7	5.8	7.3	4.9	4.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN103: Percentage of students who currently sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.2	5.4	4.7	5.7	3.6	3.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN104: Percentage of students who currently used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.3	3.1	3.5	4.9	3.7	2.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN105: Percentage of students who currently used ecstasy (also called “MDMA,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
	7.5	9.3	7.5	5.6	3.1	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN106: Percentage of students who currently took over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
9.7	8.3	10.1	9.8	6.2	5.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN107: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
22.2	22.6	22.7	21.5	19.3	15.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN108: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)								
	10.9	14.2	11.8	14.7	7.7	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN109: Percentage of students who reported their parents or other adults in their family talked with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex								
63.1	65.0	67.4	66.7	61.7	63.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who receive the most information during their life about sexual activity from a health teacher, school nurse, counselor, or some other adult at school								
	13.4	13.5	12.3	15.0	11.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN111: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (also called fasting, during the 30 days before the survey)								
8.9	9.3	8.2	10.3	9.4	9.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who took some diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.1	6.1	7.2	6.1	6.9	6.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Male
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN113: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.3	4.2	3.7	7.6	5.3	5.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
14.6	11.7	13.7	8.1	8.1	7.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
			6.7	7.7	5.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
11.3	9.7	7.9	9.8	10.2	9.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.1	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
7.8	7.5	6.6	7.8	6.8	12.2	No linear change	No change, 2007-2011 Increased, 2011-2017	Increased
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
8.6	5.5	7.2	7.7	5.3	6.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
26.3	27.8	18.3	16.8	16.6	12.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
7.7	7.3	6.6	6.6	4.8	4.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
13.2	14.2	12.8	14.2	11.9	11.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for ≥2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
40.6	41.0	38.9	44.3	44.0	46.5	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
20.0	21.1	22.0	23.9	23.5	23.8	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
13.2	14.4	17.6	19.2	21.3	18.3	Increased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
9.7	11.1	11.7	12.9	12.6	11.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)								
3.4	3.4	3.9	5.2	3.7	5.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)								
53.1	50.7	45.8	39.9	36.9	27.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
21.3	17.3	14.7	11.6	10.2	6.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.1	4.6	4.2	4.2	2.2	1.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.1	2.6	2.5	3.1	1.4	0.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])								
				49.4	49.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				25.4	13.1	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	14.1	10.4	7.7	6.5	3.6	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	22.1	19.3	15.5	12.9	7.2	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
22.4	22.0	17.4	16.5	16.2	15.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
46.1	43.4	44.4	37.8	36.7	36.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)								
			38.6	53.5	44.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
11.7	9.0	8.4	7.6	8.9	5.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
20.4	20.4	19.6	19.3	22.1	20.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
13.7	9.8	10.0	8.3	7.5	5.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)								
4.0	2.6	2.8	3.7	2.1	1.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)								
8.3	5.3	4.4	3.9	2.7	1.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)								
5.3	3.4	4.9	4.7	2.6	4.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
35.4	30.9	30.7	28.3	28.2	28.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
44.5	44.8	44.2	42.4	37.7	32.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
4.1	2.9	3.1	4.2	2.8	1.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								
12.7	10.4	11.9	10.3	10.2	6.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
34.3	34.4	31.3	33.3	28.9	24.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
20.4	15.9	18.8	15.4	25.3	16.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
46.8	49.5	48.6	48.5	51.8	51.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
15.0	16.1	25.3	19.6	20.1	19.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			1.5	5.4	4.0	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))								
			7.4	3.5	5.4	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			28.6	28.9	29.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			8.5	7.9	14.7	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
21.6	18.5	17.8	19.3	15.3	20.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
12.0	14.6	12.6	12.0	14.2	16.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
8.4	8.6	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
33.7	36.6	33.8	31.2	35.0	39.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
		62.1	62.3	61.1	60.6	No linear change	Not available [‡]	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				28.6	37.1	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

[‡]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				9.4	9.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				6.1	6.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				59.4	54.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				30.5	24.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				17.2	12.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				33.0	35.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				38.3	37.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				53.9	51.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				17.2	16.1	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				6.1	5.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				60.0	57.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				27.6	22.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				15.7	12.5	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
23.9	24.4	28.7	31.7	32.2	32.2	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
24.6	22.6	17.6	16.9	16.3	14.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
15.0	16.1	11.2	10.4	9.3	8.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
8.0	8.3	6.3	4.6	4.9	3.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			15.6	15.5	17.2	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			30.4	32.6	30.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		38.8	33.2	40.0	38.1	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		17.5	19.8	17.3	19.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		18.1	15.5	19.3	17.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
27.3	34.0	26.6	27.7	26.2	22.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)								
15.0	17.0	23.2	36.5	41.5	38.6	Increased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)								
33.3	33.1	34.4	31.3	34.0	38.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)								
21.5	24.3	23.2	18.5	21.5	31.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)								
41.8	48.0	46.2	47.3	45.8	48.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)								
	67.8	63.1	70.1	73.6	75.1	72.8	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN90: Percentage of students who carried a gun on school property (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
1.1	0.8	1.3	1.7	0.4	1.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure at school								
74.2	78.5	80.6	78.0	80.0	78.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who were ever hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend (during the 12 months before the survey)								
12.4	11.0	11.7	9.3	7.9	10.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
	24.4	24.6	27.9	26.4	27.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN96: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 7 days before the survey)								
	48.3	45.6	42.1	41.0	32.5	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who described the rule about smoking cigarettes inside the home where they live as never allowed inside their home								
	86.9	86.2	87.3	91.7	92.6	Increased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who currently used a waterpipe to smoke tobacco (also called a hookah, shisha, or narghile on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	11.9	16.5	22.3	17.8	7.3	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN100: Percentage of students who currently had at least one drink of alcohol on school property (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	4.1	5.5	4.8	6.3	4.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN101: Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.7	4.7	5.0	5.5	6.2	4.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who currently used any form of cocaine (including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.2	3.6	3.0	3.9	3.6	2.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN103: Percentage of students who currently sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.3	6.1	5.6	2.9	2.7	4.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN104: Percentage of students who currently used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.1	1.5	3.5	2.2	1.2	1.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN105: Percentage of students who currently used ecstasy (also called “MDMA,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
	4.8	5.3	5.7	3.0	2.6	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who currently took over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
	8.6	8.6	9.2	8.0	5.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN107: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
	18.5	18.3	18.4	16.9	12.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN108: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)								
	32.0	25.8	17.2	26.2	20.1	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN109: Percentage of students who reported their parents or other adults in their family talked with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex								
69.7	70.3	72.8	70.1	68.7	66.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who receive the most information during their life about sexual activity from a health teacher, school nurse, counselor, or some other adult at school								
	13.9	14.7	15.9	14.3	12.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN111: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (also called fasting, during the 30 days before the survey)								
19.0	17.8	20.6	21.1	20.6	19.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who took some diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)								
8.4	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.7	7.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Female
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN113: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)								
8.6	7.4	8.5	9.8	8.8	10.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Injury and Violence						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
12.6	9.7	10.7	7.7	6.2	5.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
			9.2	10.5	7.1	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
19.0	21.6	18.5	17.3	20.8	19.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.4	6.6	5.4	4.6	4.6	3.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Injury and Violence						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.2	5.6	3.9	7.1	4.5	7.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
9.8	8.3	8.3	9.2	6.3	7.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
24.9	32.6	24.2	20.5	19.8	20.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
7.2	11.5	8.3	7.1	4.9	4.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Injury and Violence						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
9.4	11.1	8.9	11.1	8.0	7.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
29.0	30.7	31.9	37.7	31.1	35.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
15.1	18.3	16.7	20.1	17.0	18.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
11.1	11.5	14.6	17.0	15.1	13.8	Increased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Injury and Violence						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
5.3	8.7	7.2	10.7	8.1	7.7	No linear change	Increased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)								
1.9	3.8	2.1	3.6	2.3	3.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)								
51.8	47.6	45.7	42.5	36.2	27.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
23.3	18.3	19.0	15.4	10.6	7.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
8.4	8.6	7.4	6.8	3.0	1.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.9	5.5	4.5	4.7	1.9	1.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Tobacco Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])								
				51.2	50.9	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				29.8	21.7	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	17.5	16.9	13.4	11.1	7.2	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	25.1	26.3	22.5	17.1	10.9	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
19.3	22.0	18.2	16.8	13.4	14.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
44.0	45.0	44.2	35.7	41.7	35.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)								
			37.4	42.1	44.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
9.2	9.9	7.6	7.9	6.5	3.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
20.1	23.3	22.9	22.2	21.8	18.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
11.3	8.7	9.4	9.4	7.9	3.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	Decreased
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)								
4.6	2.6	3.3	3.9	2.4	1.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)								
6.2	5.0	5.2	4.5	2.6	1.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)								
4.4	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Alcohol and Other Drug Use						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
34.7	32.2	31.2	28.5	27.5	27.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Sexual Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
40.4	43.6	46.3	42.1	37.7	32.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
4.9	4.2	3.5	4.3	1.7	1.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								
14.3	11.4	13.6	10.6	10.0	7.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
31.1	32.1	35.5	31.6	28.2	23.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
31.0	26.5	24.4	22.5	26.6	19.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
58.8	60.4	62.2	55.8	51.8	51.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
19.0	24.6	35.0	23.6	31.7	27.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			2.4	4.5	3.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Sexual Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active))								
			5.0	2.8	2.4	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			30.9	38.9	33.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			8.2	9.9	12.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Sexual Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
13.6	10.5	7.4	13.2	11.8	12.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (>= 85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [¶]								
10.0	11.2	10.7	9.1	12.0	13.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (>= 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [¶]								
7.0	8.6	8.2	5.9	9.0	7.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
23.9	25.6	26.6	21.5	28.2	25.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
		43.2	42.5	44.6	38.6	No linear change	Not available**	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				28.4	35.2	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	Increased

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

**Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				9.5	13.0	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available [¶]	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				5.4	8.4	Increased, 2015-2017	Not available	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				61.1	54.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				30.3	22.8	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[‡]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White*						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors								
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				17.3	12.2	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available [¶]	Decreased
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				31.7	36.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				33.5	31.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				46.5	51.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]		
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages										
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017					
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)						14.5	17.3	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)						4.3	5.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)						62.8	61.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)						28.3	22.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[‡]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]						
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages														
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017									
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)						14.2	12.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change				
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)						22.7	21.6	25.4	27.9	31.0	26.4	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)						30.6	28.8	24.2	18.7	19.0	19.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)						20.9	20.7	17.0	10.4	9.6	10.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
10.7	11.5	8.2	5.9	5.1	4.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			14.1	13.4	16.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			34.4	39.9	36.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[‡]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		49.6	41.6	47.1	49.9	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		13.2	18.3	13.9	11.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		25.7	20.9	26.0	27.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
22.1	26.6	23.9	21.1	20.2	18.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)								
22.0	22.4	25.0	36.6	37.0	37.9	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)								
39.5	42.5	39.2	35.0	36.9	42.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)								
27.8	33.6	28.9	21.6	27.6	34.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)								
47.9	53.1	49.8	48.2	50.4	56.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Other	Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
	QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)								
	70.7	66.6	76.1	73.6	77.4	77.1	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN90: Percentage of students who carried a gun on school property (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
2.0	0.8	1.2	1.8	0.5	1.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure at school								
80.3	83.5	82.3	81.8	82.3	84.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who were ever hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend (during the 12 months before the survey)								
11.4	12.1	11.0	9.0	7.8	10.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
	19.5	18.4	24.9	18.2	17.8	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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[‡]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN96: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 7 days before the survey)								
	53.7	51.3	44.8	40.7	35.4	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available [¶]	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who described the rule about smoking cigarettes inside the home where they live as never allowed inside their home								
	86.0	87.3	88.4	90.9	93.8	Increased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who currently used a waterpipe to smoke tobacco (also called a hookah, shisha, or narghile on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	17.8	21.7	21.8	16.4	5.2	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN100: Percentage of students who currently had at least one drink of alcohol on school property (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	4.2	5.0	4.8	4.3	3.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN101: Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.3	5.7	4.3	5.7	4.5	5.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who currently used any form of cocaine (including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.9	3.4	3.6	4.5	2.6	2.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN103: Percentage of students who currently sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.3	5.3	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN104: Percentage of students who currently used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
2.7	1.6	2.9	2.0	2.5	1.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

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[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [‡]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN105: Percentage of students who currently used ecstasy (also called “MDMA,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
	6.4	6.0	4.3	2.8	2.9	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available [¶]	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who currently took over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
8.5	10.0	8.7	8.7	4.7	3.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	No change
QN107: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
17.4	18.7	19.8	18.9	13.1	13.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No change, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change
QN108: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)								
	16.9	17.3	16.0	15.0	11.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[‡]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [‡]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN109: Percentage of students who reported their parents or other adults in their family talked with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex								
69.1	70.2	74.3	70.3	67.6	70.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who receive the most information during their life about sexual activity from a health teacher, school nurse, counselor, or some other adult at school								
	11.8	14.9	15.6	14.0	9.6	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN111: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (also called fasting, during the 30 days before the survey)								
12.8	11.5	14.3	15.7	11.5	13.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who took some diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.6	6.3	6.8	6.0	7.8	5.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[¶]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

White* Site-Added						Linear Change [†]	Quadratic Change [†]	Change from 2015-2017 [§]
Health Risk Behavior and Percentages								
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN113: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.9	4.5	5.4	7.6	6.4	6.2	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Non-Hispanic.

[†]Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN8: Percentage of students who rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)								
20.2	18.0	17.6	12.3	10.0	10.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN10: Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)								
			10.1	8.9	7.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN12: Percentage of students who carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
20.1	17.5	16.8	16.1	15.5	12.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN13: Percentage of students who carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
9.0	5.3	5.0	4.2	4.5	3.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN15: Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
9.3	8.6	8.6	8.1	7.3	12.9	No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	Increased
QN16: Percentage of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
12.5	8.9	11.0	7.1	7.3	7.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN17: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
36.1	37.6	30.9	23.8	25.2	21.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN18: Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
14.5	12.1	11.3	8.5	7.9	8.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN19: Percentage of students who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)								
10.8	11.3	9.2	10.4	10.9	8.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN25: Percentage of students who felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for ≥2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
36.4	39.1	34.6	32.4	39.7	40.2	No linear change	Decreased, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change
QN26: Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (ever during the 12 months before the survey)								
16.9	16.3	17.9	16.2	21.1	18.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN27: Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)								
11.5	12.0	15.9	14.8	20.9	14.5	Increased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Injury and Violence

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN28: Percentage of students who attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
9.7	10.1	11.3	10.3	10.8	13.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN29: Percentage of students who had a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)								
4.5	2.7	3.4	4.1	2.5	4.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN30: Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)								
56.9	57.7	47.8	47.2	36.8	33.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN32: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
18.0	18.7	14.9	14.1	9.3	7.3	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNFRCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)								
4.4	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.3	2.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNDAYCIG: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)								
2.6	2.0	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Tobacco Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN34: Percentage of students who ever used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo])								
				55.8	53.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN35: Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens [such as blu, NJOY, Vuse, MarkTen, Logic, Vapin Plus, eGo, and Halo], on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
				26.7	13.2	Decreased, 2015-2017	Not available	Decreased
QN38: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	17.2	13.7	10.1	7.7	5.3	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change
QNTB2: Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	25.9	21.7	18.7	12.2	9.3	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN41: Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)								
27.4	28.9	24.3	20.9	20.0	21.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN42: Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
50.5	46.2	45.4	37.0	30.9	35.2	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN43: Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)								
			36.2	49.0	35.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	Decreased
QN47: Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years								
14.3	10.7	14.4	11.8	12.0	10.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN48: Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
21.1	22.2	22.5	22.8	23.9	21.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN49: Percentage of students who ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)								
17.9	14.9	12.3	11.2	10.5	8.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN51: Percentage of students who ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)								
4.4	3.6	3.5	5.3	3.4	2.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN52: Percentage of students who ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice," one or more times during their life)								
8.8	5.9	4.5	4.6	4.6	3.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN55: Percentage of students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)								
6.6	4.2	5.4	6.1	3.9	4.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN58: Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)								
40.1	36.9	37.8	32.1	30.7	30.8	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN59: Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse								
54.9	53.3	50.9	48.0	42.1	37.5	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN60: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years								
6.3	6.6	7.4	5.5	4.2	3.9	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN61: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life								
16.6	16.8	15.7	11.5	10.8	8.7	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN62: Percentage of students who were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)								
38.3	37.0	34.3	32.9	32.4	29.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

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Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN63: Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
23.4	18.7	19.9	19.4	22.8	15.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN64: Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
52.1	57.8	56.9	56.8	56.6	50.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN65: Percentage of students who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
9.8	9.6	10.8	12.4	13.0	14.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNIUDIMP: Percentage of students who used an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			0.0	2.8	1.5	Not available	Not available [§]	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNSHPARG: Percentage of students who used a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			4.5	2.0	3.3	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNOTHHPL: Percentage of students who used birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			16.9	17.9	19.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNDUALBC: Percentage of students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)								
			7.0	3.8	8.1	No linear change	Not available	No change

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†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Sexual Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNBCNONE: Percentage of students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)								
25.5	21.4	20.9	20.8	16.0	21.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNOWT: Percentage of students who were overweight (\geq 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
18.8	16.2	17.1	14.2	16.8	19.2	No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change
QNOBESE: Percentage of students who had obesity (\geq 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts) [§]								
16.5	15.1	14.9	14.6	11.5	15.9	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN68: Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight								
35.2	33.5	32.9	29.9	35.1	36.8	No linear change	No change, 2007-2013 Increased, 2013-2017	No change
QN69: Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight								
		52.2	50.8	53.6	55.2	No linear change	Not available [¶]	No change
QN70: Percentage of students who did not drink fruit juice (100% fruit juices one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				25.5	28.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Overweight and obese prevalence estimates for 1999 differ slightly from previously published results because different BMI cut points were used in 1999 than in subsequent years. To make these prevalence estimates comparable, the 1999 prevalence estimates were recalculated using the updated BMI cut points. In addition, beginning in 2017, new, slightly different ranges were used to calculate biologically implausible responses to height and weight questions.

¶Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN71: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				11.4	13.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNFR0: Percentage of students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				6.9	7.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFR1: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				59.8	56.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNFR2: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				28.7	24.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNFR3: Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				18.2	15.9	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN72: Percentage of students who did not eat green salad (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				45.6	41.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN73: Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				41.7	36.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN74: Percentage of students who did not eat carrots (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				56.4	50.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

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†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN75: Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)								
				21.2	20.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNVEG0: Percentage of students who did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				8.3	6.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG1: Percentage of students who ate vegetables one or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				54.2	54.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNVEG2: Percentage of students who ate vegetables two or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				22.6	23.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNVEG3: Percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day (green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)								
				13.4	12.8	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QN76: Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
17.9	18.5	23.5	27.3	23.9	28.0	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA1: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
28.0	26.5	24.0	20.3	21.8	15.1	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QNSODA2: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
19.0	18.1	13.5	14.1	12.3	9.0	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

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†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic

Weight Management and Dietary Behaviors

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QNSODA3: Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)								
9.2	9.8	6.9	5.7	5.9	3.6	Decreased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change
QN78: Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			18.2	15.4	16.7	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QNBK7DAY: Percentage of students who ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)								
			28.1	33.7	34.0	Increased, 2013-2017	Not available	No change

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN79: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		45.0	42.6	45.0	42.3	No linear change	Not available§	No change
QNPA0DAY: Percentage of students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		18.2	16.0	16.9	18.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
QNPA7DAY: Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)								
		24.2	23.4	24.9	21.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
QN80: Percentage of students who watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)								
35.7	39.7	33.2	32.0	29.7	20.4	Decreased, 2007-2017	Decreased, 2007-2013 Decreased, 2013-2017	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic Physical Activity

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN81: Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)								
17.6	20.3	27.6	36.8	43.9	38.3	Increased, 2007-2017	Increased, 2007-2013 No change, 2013-2017	No change
QN82: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)								
43.5	41.2	44.5	43.7	42.3	48.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QNDLYPE: Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)								
27.6	30.5	30.7	23.2	23.2	37.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
QN83: Percentage of students who played on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)								
43.4	49.6	52.1	50.0	46.2	45.3	No linear change	Increased, 2007-2011 Decreased, 2011-2017	No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

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Hispanic
Other

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN89: Percentage of students who described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's (during the 12 months before the survey)								
47.2	54.3	51.9	58.1	64.1	61.0	Increased, 2007-2017	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 [†]
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN90: Percentage of students who carried a gun on school property (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
2.7	2.0	2.4	1.9	1.6	2.7	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN91: Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure at school								
69.3	75.3	73.5	72.0	76.7	70.6	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN92: Percentage of students who were ever hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend (during the 12 months before the survey)								
13.3	11.6	11.0	10.4	10.5	11.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN95: Percentage of students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die (such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
	19.3	20.0	19.2	21.8	23.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

[†]Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

[§]Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN96: Percentage of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 7 days before the survey)								
	44.7	43.1	34.8	36.8	31.0	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available [§]	No change
QN97: Percentage of students who described the rule about smoking cigarettes inside the home where they live as never allowed inside their home								
	87.1	87.3	89.0	92.2	91.5	Increased, 2009-2017	Not available	No change
QN98: Percentage of students who currently used a waterpipe to smoke tobacco (also called a hookah, shisha, or narghile on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	11.6	14.7	24.7	18.1	10.1	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
QN100: Percentage of students who currently had at least one drink of alcohol on school property (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)								
	6.4	5.6	7.8	8.4	5.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN101: Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.1	4.8	7.1	5.8	7.8	6.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN102: Percentage of students who currently used any form of cocaine (including powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
7.9	6.2	4.9	6.4	5.7	5.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN103: Percentage of students who currently sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.7	6.5	5.7	5.1	3.3	5.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN104: Percentage of students who currently used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
5.5	2.6	3.1	4.2	2.3	2.4	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

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2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN105: Percentage of students who currently used ecstasy (also called “MDMA,” one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
	5.6	7.9	7.7	5.8	3.4	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN106: Percentage of students who currently took over-the-counter drugs to get high (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)								
8.8	7.2	10.0	8.7	6.2	8.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN107: Percentage of students who attended school under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs (such as marijuana or cocaine, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)								
21.3	21.1	21.4	18.3	19.2	17.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN108: Percentage of students who reported their partners were three or more years older than themselves the first time they had sexual intercourse (among students who have had sexual intercourse)								
	23.3	23.3	14.4	25.1	16.3	Decreased, 2009-2017	Not available	Decreased

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey 10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN109: Percentage of students who reported their parents or other adults in their family talked with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex								
66.9	68.1	66.6	67.4	64.5	64.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN110: Percentage of students who receive the most information during their life about sexual activity from a health teacher, school nurse, counselor, or some other adult at school								
	15.6	12.9	12.9	14.1	13.6	No linear change	Not available [§]	No change
QN111: Percentage of students who went without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (also called fasting, during the 30 days before the survey)								
14.1	15.1	14.1	16.2	17.3	13.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
QN112: Percentage of students who took some diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)								
6.2	7.7	9.5	9.3	8.1	8.3	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

§Not enough years of data to calculate.

2017 YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Arizona (Including Charter Schools) High School Survey

10-year Trend Analysis Report

Hispanic
Site-Added

Health Risk Behavior and Percentages						Linear Change*	Quadratic Change*	Change from 2015-2017 †
2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017			
QN113: Percentage of students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (during the 30 days before the survey)								
8.2	6.3	6.2	10.1	7.1	10.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change

*Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

†Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.